

SATURDAY, March 6, 1880.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Five dollars cash for announcements under this head, except in case of Commissioners, which announcements are made for three dollars, cash.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. MARTIN as a candidate for Representative of Calhoun County.

FOR STATE SENATE.

We are authorized to announce L. W. CANNON as a candidate for State Senator for the 7th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Calhoun and Cleburne.

I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate to represent the people of the 7th Senatorial District—composed of the counties of Calhoun and Cleburne—in the next State Senate of Alabama.

We are authorized to announce JAMES M. SHELDON as a candidate for Representative for the 7th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Calhoun and Cleburne.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

To the people of Calhoun County: I take this method of announcing to the people that I shall be a candidate at the next election for Probate Judge in this county. I do not enter into this election as the representative of any political party, Democratic or Republican, but stand upon the platform of independence, and in asking for the suffrages of the people, pledge myself that if elected, I will faithfully, honestly and zealously discharge the duties incumbent upon me to my official capacity.

JNO. A. DE ARMAN.

We are authorized to announce L. W. CANNON as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce John Y. HENDERSON as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce A. WOODS as a candidate for Judge of Probate of Calhoun County.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce A. O. STEWART as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce W. J. SCOTT as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce B. J. MATTHEWS as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce GEO. L. BROWN as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce ALFRED M. MORGAN as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County. If elected, I will serve the people promptly.

We are authorized to announce P. J. CLARK as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

the arts of the mechanic. This is not right, nor just. The laws were made to punish the guilty and not the innocent, but under the present system it is the honest laboring man who suffers by reason of the competition as well as the convict himself. We are opposed to the present system on another distinct ground, and that is its inhumanity. Any body who has read the expose before the Georgia Legislature of the convict labor system of that State, cannot but recoil at the bare recital of the facts. How much more terrible must have been the actual experience of the unfortunate men who had to endure it. If the certain were raised and the system exposed in this State, we doubt not the details would sicken the heart.

Well what shall we do with them? In the iron mines they come in competition with honest labor. In the Penitentiary they come in competition with the handiwork of honest labor. What must we do with them? Put them on the public highways of the State, and with their labor construct permanent and enduring roads and other works of public benefit. In this they do not come in contact with honest labor, but they relieve honest labor of a burden and are a benefaction. If the public has suffered by their crime, the public is benefited by the expiation of that crime. These crude suggestions we merely throw out now. We may at some future time discuss the subject more elaborately.

The Liberal Key indicates to the North are organizing clubs to defeat the election of Grant in event he is nominated for a third term, and invite the Democrats to meet them in the choice of a man. We have received a circular letter embodying their plans. The Democrats tried these Liberal Republicans before when we took up Greece, but they did not pan out worth a cent. We hope the Democracy will not be drawn into any more alliances with that wing of the Republican party. Let us nominate a sound, Constitutional Democrat, and these Liberal Republicans can vote for him if they desire, and will vote for him if they are sincere in the fears they express that Grant's election means the Empire.

FROM TARKIN CREEK.

ED. REPUBLICAN.

Well Lon, being that this is a year for elections generally, and we the people of Calhoun (as well as every other county in the State) need a revision of the laws, and a reduction in taxes, I think it would be proper and right for us to commence looking around for some one to represent us in the House of Representatives. As for my part and the noble wishes of all who I have talked to on the subject, we need a man of good sound practical judgment, (politics or no politics). Therefore there are but very few men of this status, but I think we have a man that will fill the bill, and I further more say that this end of the county is entitled to the next Representative. Therefore we select William A. Wilson, knowing him to be a man of all the qualifications desired, and one that will ever fight for the rights of his constituents. Let us elect him.

KNARE SIRRAH.

A CALL.

Numerous friends are solicited for Mr. Horace Stevenson to represent Calhoun County in the next General Assembly.

W. H. HAT DEMOCRATS:
G. B. Cunningham, Sulphur Springs.
E. V. Conner, Oxford.
F. M. McCullers, Oxford.
M. T. Clements, Oxford.
A. H. Humphries, Oxford.
W. F. Bush, Alexandria.
M. T. Humphries, Oxford.
Jas. T. Barton, Oxford.
G. T. McCuskey, Weavers' Station.
H. L. Jeffries, Anniston.
T. H. Reelfo, June Bug.
I. B. Clark, Alexandria.
W. F. Jordan, DeArmanville.
E. C. Erock, Anniston.
Monroe Bastes, Anniston.
D. P. Williams, Oxford.
N. S. Grant, Oxford.
T. H. Clements, Alexandria.
W. Adams, Anniston.
W. W. Browning, Oxford.
Buck Wright, Oxford.
E. B. Conner, Oxford.
S. W. Douglas, Oxford.
W. J. Johnson, Beat 4.
S. D. Harrison, Beat 4.
Wm. Kiker, Beat 4.
E. W. Loyd, Alexandria.
D. D. McLean, Anniston.
V. Mayfield, Alexandria.
W. B. Castleberry, Anniston.
A. L. Hinds, Beat 4.
John Loyd, Anniston.
A. B. Trues, Anniston.
and others.
March 1st, 1880.

The following is the list of Grand and Petit Jurors for the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, which begins the first Monday in April.

GRAND JURORS.—1st week.
Joshua Draper, sr., J. J. Skelton, William Landers, S. W. Crook, S. S. Lowe, J. K. Douglass, B. P. Bynum, T. Francis, W. R. Arkridge, Robt. McCain, Jos. N. Hood, D. S. Black, J. C. Young, G. B. Skelton, J. R. Graham.

PETIT JURORS.—1st week.
1. L. Johnson, John C. Craig, John Putnam, J. O. McPherson, W. C. W. Whiteside, C. W. Brewton, J. M. Hagley, L. Ferguson, S. J. Stevenson, M. G. Malley, Thos. Parker, J. B. Gunn, Calvin Woodruff, J. T. Pearce, E. M. Clark, Robt. Bradley, Geo. D. E. Cunningham, Abner Farmer, John P. Walver, B. P. Garven, T. H. Arnet, S. L. Mays, W. M. Cochran, J. P. Whitlock.

PETIT JURORS.—2nd week.
William Towell, D. J. Clark, J. F. Davis, E. C. Dickson, W. E. Mellon, Geo. A. Brittain, B. H. Denman, Thos. J. Weaver, Charles Martin, J. L. Hendrick, R. M. Hanna, D. D. Nabors, J. Stephens, A. J. Kerr, W. M. Neal, J. W. Whiteside, G. W. Roundtree, J. M. Yeakum, Harvey Entwistle, O. Hester, W. H. Looming, J. B. Smith, R. K. Brothers, Joseph Borden.

"Sir," she said, and the music of her voice thrilled the ear, "sir, is this not engaged?" He looked up at the vision of glowing eyes and laughing lips, and he related; even the master's heart warmed toward the lovely girl, the

latest victim of his manly charms. "Oh, certainly not," he said, and his brow was a study of grace for the steam man; "oh, certainly not, you are entirely welcome, I shall only be too happy." "Then," cried the charmed victim, "mother you can sit here beside this gentleman." An old woman, seventy-three she was, a small box, a big of one eye, a large, a green reticule and an umbrella, two paper bags and a piece of calumet root, tottered into the proffered seat, and sat down and piled her things into the young man's lap. And the girl, the beautiful girl went and sat down by the man with a sandy goatee, who was so bashful that he couldn't all the way to Newark, and blushed to his ears every time the fat passenger winked at him.—Hawkeye.

LINES.

On the Death of Major John Pelham.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.
He is gone—the gallant, the noble, the true.

Who, the tribute of worth, from his enemies drew.
From the first Manassas, every thought, every breath

Was devoted to country till glorious in death.
He is gone—on this day as the sun sinks to rest,
With the skies all brightness in the gold-shaded west.

Flow on, Rappahannock, thy billows shall pour,
The hero's requiem to Chosapeake shore.

He is gone—from the first post of honor, his pride—
From the field of his glory—the foe he defied.

His spirit was wafted to realms of delight,
His face with the proud flush of victory was bright.

He is gone—the fond youth so honored and beloved
By his comrades, to whom ever faithful he proved.

By the fair, whose smiles of approval he had won,
The Generals, the nation, her chivalrous son.

He is gone—dear Virginia on thy noble soil,
With soul bent on this mission, thy foe to foil.

That life as if charmed, so many dangers had past
In the hey-day of promise, was yielded at last.

He is gone—as the patriot most had desired
"On the battle field of victory," thus he expired.

"To the charge, boys!" he said, and with eye beaming bright,
Met the missile of death in its swift winged flight.

He is gone—let's avenge him! let's avenge our chief!
The life-blood of our foe must assuage our grief.

Let us imitate virtue which showed so in him,
And cherish the fame which time cannot dim.

Note.—In his purse was found, folded away a little slip, to which he had never made allusion, on which was written by a U. S. Officer, once his companion and friend, these words: "God bless you dear Pelham, I am proud of your success."

A Badger Editor Bull-Dozing the House.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.—WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27, 1880.
The dignity of Congress, the Lower House, at all events, got a severe shock to-day, through a memorial of the Wisconsin Editorial and Publishers' Association asking for the remission of all tariff duties on chemical and such other dutiable articles as enter into the manufacture of paper. In transmitting the resolution passed by the association, the Publishers' Association, the President, Mr. George W. Peck, adds in the memorial: "Now that you have read the resolutions, it is a supposable case that you will feel that your next duty is to throw them into the waste-basket. In the name of forty million people, be the same more or less, I ask you not to lose your end, but ruminate, as it were, and think over the highway robbery that is being practiced upon your unsophisticated constituents by the type foundry who are founding the newspapers. As it is now, they stand in the entrance of the editorial sanctum and take the money that comes in on subscription, and only allow the publisher the cord wood and farm produce. By the protection your alleged honorable body affords them in the way of tariff, they graze the throat of every newspaper in America, and they say 'Keep it!' While the newspaper publisher can only return his chips to the dealer, and say 'Oh hell!' Every article that is used by a newspaper man, except second-hand ulster overcoats and liver is protected by a tariff that makes a cold chill run up his spine." The memorial then proceeds to say: "Every article that goes into the construction of rag paper, except basswood, sweet gum, and the rest of it. The soda, the asphaltum, and blue mass, or whatever is used to doze under shirts and cast-off drawers so that they will swell good in a newspaper, has a corn on it in the shape of a tariff. So that the paper manufacturer blood-card-monte chaps have an excuse to bleed newspapers to the last drop. What the newspapers want, and they believe it is not an unreasonable demand, is the removal of tariff on type, on rag, on paper and on all the chemicals used in the manufacture of paper. The newspapers of the country believe they are entitled to some consideration at your hands. They are, in many instances, the instrument through which many of you have obtained the positions you now hold, and they never have got much of anything out of you except Patent Office Reports and agricultural documents. They have sat up nights for you, and done dirty work that may bar them out of all participation in the chariot races in the golden streets of New Jerusalem; and now they demand that you protect them from the ravages of type-founding and paper-making grasshoppers before it is everlastingly too late. Not being one of the d-d literary fellows so touchingly abused by the great G. W. Peck, I am not going to tell you that you Cornbriars may be a little raw, and not as polished as it should be; but it tries to represent the feeling of the newspaper men of Wisconsin in language that the wayfaring man, though a diabolical idiot, can understand, and it means business. The newspapers are desperate, and while they don't want to go on the war-path, they feel that they have been ravished enough by the differential of beneficiaries of Government. If you don't yield, you will not give me relief, and I will not give you relief, and don't you forget it."

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Precinct No. 8.

To J. D. Miller: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and upon real estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: N. W. q. of S. E. q. of Sec. 7, T. 13, R. 9—40 acres.

This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$5.41 and charges thereon, due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6, 1880, 3t.

COTTON PLANTERS.

The undersigned has on hand a large lot of the celebrated Jeter Cotton planter and Manure distributors, and is now ready to supply orders.

CHAS. MARTIN.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Precinct 8.

To Owner unknown: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit:

Part of the N. W. q. of Sec. 5, T. 13, R. 9, 65 acres.

This is to notify you to appear before me on the 12th day of April, 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$1.75 and charges thereon, due for the State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6, 1880, 3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Probate Court Special Term

March 1st, 1880.

Elizabeth Brown dec'd Estate of, Final Settlement. This day came S. D. McClellan as administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Brown dec'd, and filed his statement and accounts for a final settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 31st day of March 1880 be appointed a day on which to settle such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6, 3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Probate Court Nov. 3rd 1879.

Hyler Woodall dec'd Estate. Letters of administration upon the Estate of said decedent: having been granted to the undersigned on the 3rd day of Nov. 1879, by the Hon. L. W. Cannon, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

J. J. WOODALL,
Administrator.

March 6, 3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Probate Court for Said County. Special Term, March 1st, 1880.

Loving Martin dec'd Estate of, Final Settlement. This day came Charles Martin as administrator of the estate of said decedent, and filed his statement and accounts for a final settlement of his administration.

It is ordered that the 31st day of March 1880, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6, 3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Precinct No. 6.

To owner unknown: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you. Two acres lying in the N. E. corner of the S. W. q. of S. E. q. of Sec. 13, T. 13, R. 9.

This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said land should not be made for the amount of \$5.30 and charges thereon, due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6, 3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Precinct No. 8.

To Owner unknown: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: N. 1 of NW 1/4 Sec. 11, T. 13, R. 9.

This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said land should not be made for the amount of \$5.41 and charges thereon, due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 7th, 1880, 3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Precinct No. 4.

To Owner unknown: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of Real Estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: Part of the S. E. q. of S. E. q. of Sec. 32, T. 10, R. 7—5 acres.

This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said land should not be made for the amount of \$5.73 and charges thereon, due from you for State and county taxes.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Prec. No. 5.

To owner unknown: The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and upon real estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: S. W. q. of S. E. q. Sec. 2, T. 14, R. 6, 40 acres.

This is to notify you to appear before me on the 12th day of April 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$6.77 and charges thereon, due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6th 3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Prec. No. 16.

To the heirs and representatives of the estate of James B. Alexander dec'd: The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: James B. Alexander to wit:

Trac. 22, Sec. 36, T. 12, R. 10, 54.35 acres. This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday the 12th day of April 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$1.50 and charges thereon, due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6th 3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Prec. No. 13.

To J. F. Timberlake: The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and upon real estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: 3 lots in Oxford.

This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday the 12th day of April, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$2.25 and charges thereon, due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6th 3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Prec. No. 8.

To owner unknown: The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and upon real estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: by N. J. Prater—40 acres.

This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday the 12th day of April 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$2.25 and charges thereon, due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6th 3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Prec. No. 12.

To owner unknown: The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: N. 1/2 of S. E. q. of Sec. 32, T. 15, R. 9—270 acres.

This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$9.40 and charges thereon, due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6th 3t.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Precinct No. 12.

To owner unknown: The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, you are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to you, to wit: N. 1/2 of NW 1/4 Sec. 11, T. 15, R. 6—80 acres, this is to notify you to appear before me on Monday the 12th day of April 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$8.35 and charges thereon due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6th 3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Prec. No. 5.

To the heirs and Representatives of the estate of Salina Veitch dec'd: The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as a delinquent, and the following lands are reported assessed to the said Salina Veitch to wit: N. 1 of NW 1/4 Sec. 11, T. 15, R. 6—80 acres, this is to notify you to appear before me on Monday the 12th day of April 1880, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands should not be made for the amount of \$8.35 and charges thereon due for State and county taxes and costs.

L. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

March 6th 3t.

NEW DEPARTURE

IN THE HARNESS AND

BUGGY LINE.

The undersigned has made ample arrangements to do all work in line more expeditiously, and at cheaper rates than ever before. A full line of ready made buggies and wagons material will be kept constantly on hand, and jobs of this character will receive prompt attention. A full line of ready made harness material will be kept constantly on hand, and jobs of this character will be made complete harness on very short notice. Ready made harness of all grades will be also kept. If you want a good article and at cheap rates, call on JOE R. PRIVETT.

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JOE R. PRIVETT.

A Journey has been elected.

any candidates are called, but no election.

Thank Mr. Pilgrim, Jackson, first-class baker, for an out cake.

hop Quintard did not preach mission last Sunday, owing to the fact that he was sick of a cold.

very brief visit to Weaver's on some ten days ago revealed an astonishing amount of movement going on in that live

J. A. Callahan has moved down and established a harness and saddlery business. His family occupy the house next to the one known as the Stevenson property.

were pleased to meet in our Wednesday Mr. T. S. Gray, Wm. Gray of this county, who has been living for some years in Mississippi, but returned in January to his father's and expects to Callahan his future home.

th Spring comes the meetings and Grange Picnics would be a very pleasant to have a soldier's re-union Callahan again. What say you who loved their country, and shared a common danger? There is nothing like be-coming a candidate or his starts out with the idea of running into office on the sed defects of his opponents than on his own inherent and competency, he is a man for voters to defeat. The and honest thing for a can- didate is to stand on his re- fect he has any.

Willis Lankford, an old and tried citizen of this county, his misfortune to have his burned down a few nights ago. His wife was awakened by a light and arose to see what it was, when she found the house had burned almost to the ground, and the dwelling was on fire. She awoke too late to save

A meeting of Alexan- March the 27th, at 10 o'clock, at their hall in Alexandria. members are expected to be in business of great impor- tance, and the final disposition of the property is to be consid- ered. A basket dinner will be served. By Order of the Grange, EMMETT F. CROOK, Secretary.

the following item has been sent us for publication and is well for the colored man- kind.

artin McCain (colored) aged 65, has been with Robt. Mc- Esq., ever since he (Martin) was eight years old. He has ten children, owns two good horses, a buggy, household and furniture, plenty of pro- duce and some corn to sell.

the foundation for the new cot- tery at Aniston is complete. We hope soon to see the walls up. This will be one of the best factories in the South when it is built, and Messrs Noble and Co. deserve great credit for their enterprise in this direction.

It is a direct blessing to this city, giving as it will work wages to hundreds of women who with difficulty find any- thing to do by which to earn a good.

Mr. Porter preached for people of Jacksonville Sunday, Monday and Friday, and made a fine impression on all who heard him.

is highly cultivated, and has a full voice that is very pleas- ing to the ear. His style of oratory is easy, his language is chaste and often in the pursuit of his he rises to the height of eloquence. He was the guest of relative, Dr. C. G. Porter, here. We were pleased to see him more than once during

creased our expenses on this head just one third. We now pay out three dollars to where we paid out two before the rise, and as we pay cash as we go, we will necessarily need more money than formerly. To get this we must depend on those who owe us, and we hope not to be forgotten.

The Jeter Cotton Planter and Mandre Distributor is one of the best labor-saving agricultural im- plements we know of, from all re- ports we have of it. It does the work of four hands and two horses and saves its cost very soon in cotton seed. Those who have bought territory are making money out of it. As the planting season is now approaching, this is a good time to buy.

A little child, some fourteen or fifteen months old, of Mr. J. W. A. Dees, near Abernathy, came very near being drowned recently. Its mother having missed it at once began to search when, to her horror, she found the little one in a mud-hole lying motionless on its face. Its head was almost entirely covered with mud and water. The mother picked it up and carried it to the house, a distance of about fifty yards, during which time she could not discover any sign of life. Thinking of the way she had heard her mother tell how she knew a drowned person brought to life she laid her little child on a hull side with its head down the same and commenced to turn it to and fro when it emitted water through its mouth and nostrils and at once, to its mother's great joy, began to struggle for breath. We are pleased to say that the child has entire- ly recovered and is now as port as ever. [Clebourn County Clarion

Thomasville Enterprise: An old negro was killed by an alligator on the river in Worth county, one day last week. His name was Mar- tin, and he was so old that he was quite deaf. Our informant states that he had been out some time, looking for a cow that he had lost, and coming to the river bank sat down upon a stone to rest. The al- ligator was a few feet off and made a rush upon the defenseless old man, struck him with its tail, knocking him down, seized him by the head in its powerful jaws and bore him into the water.

Washington, March 1.—The jury in the case of Babu Bedford, Sandy Bim and Edward Quenaw, charged with the murder of George P. Hirth, on the evening of the 7th of January last, by sit- ting on the head with a stone tied in a handkerchief and striking him after he had fallen, also with robbing him of a gold watch, a ring and a small sum of money, came into Court this morning, and rendered a verdict of guilty as in- dicated.

On Friday evening, Miss Leina, resid- ing on Capital Hill, while on the way to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, was knocked down, stunned and carried in- to an open lot by a negro, who outraged her, robbed her of a satchel and prayer book. It was nearly two hours before she reached home. Her throat was black with the choking, one ear was nearly severed from the head, and her body was covered with bruises. She lies in a critical condition. A negro named Thomas Snatcher was arrested yesterday and was recognized as her assailant. At midnight about one hundred men went to the Seventh District Station House and demanded the prisoner, but he had been removed to another station and was guarded during the night by the en- tire reserve police force.

The old soldiers of both causes are about equally represented in Congress, there being 68 Union men and 61 Con- federates. The Union men are 12 G. O. no. 18 Colonels and 37 of other grades; the Confederates, 22 Colonels, and 22 of other grades—the honors being thus singularly even.

Calhoun College, MALE AND FEMALE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

The Sixth Session of this Institution will commence on the second Monday in Jan., 1880, and continue five months.

EXPENSES PER SESSION. Primary—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, &c. \$10 00

Intermediate—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Ele. Gram. Written Arith- metic, Mental Arithmetic, Ele. Geo- graphy, Ele. History, &c. 15 00

Academic—Patent and Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Eng. Gram., Philosophy, Rhetoric, History, Geo- graphy, &c., &c. 20 00

Collegiate—The Sciences, Latin and Greek Languages, the Higher Mathematics, and all the branches usually taught in our colleges, 25 00

Musical—Instrumental Piano or Or- gan, 25 00

Precatory—Reading and Declamation by the pupils throughout the session. No shows, exhibitions nor contests tol- erated in connection with the school.

B. Thorough and rigid examination at the close of each term.

Those pupils, and those only, are wanted who are fully determined to comply thor- oughly with the regulations of this Institution and who are willing to work earnestly and industriously they are directed.

Board in good families at from \$8 to \$10 per month.

For further particulars address W. J. BORDEN, Principal.

CHICKERING PIANOS

Other Pianos wear out BUT THEY GO ON FOREVER.

VICTIMS in all great cities and for 52 years the acknowledged Standard of the World. Musical Perfection, Wonderful Durability and Reasonable Cost. True economy indicates the purchase of a genuine Chickering and no other.

LAST CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP

Chickering's new large upright piano, 220 00. Our old contract expires April 1, 1880. We will sell all orders received before that date at 10% discount. Cash price now is 220 00. The balance of the price is 20 00. The balance of the price is 20 00. The balance of the price is 20 00.

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

Wholesale Agents for the S. S. C. & A. Co.

NOTICE. The Board of Education will meet in Jacksonville the fourth Saturday in this month. All persons expecting to teach during this year, are expected to be present, for examination; except those who have unlimited license.

Township Superintendents are earnestly requested to be present. G. BRYANT RUSSELL.

SPRING VALLEY STOCK FARM. JAMES CROOK, BREEDER OF

Thorough-bred Merino Sheep, Angora Goats, Herd Registered Jersey Cattle, Berkshire and Essex Hogs, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

NOTICE NO. 188. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Jan 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof to support his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

William Soovorn, Homestead Entry No 3364 for Fraction of Section 22 and Northeast q. of Northwest q. of Section 27, Township 13 South, Range 1 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wilson P. Howell and Caleb F. Davidson of Cleburne County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

Jan. 17 5w.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. Joseph A. Jones vs Henry Clews.

Whereas Joseph A. Jones having applied to the undersigned as Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama, after having made the affidavit and given the bond prescribed by the laws of Alabama, for an attachment against the property of Henry Clews and having obtained the same returnable to the next term of the Circuit Court of said County and State, and whereas it is made to appear that the said Joseph A. Jones is a resident of said County and State, and the said Henry Clews is a resident of the City and State of New York.

Now therefore this is to notify the said Henry Clews that said attachment has been issued, and levied on the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 12, the West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 13 and the East half of the Northeast quarter of Section 14 all in Township 16 of Range 2 East in the Coosa Land Dis- trict of said State of Alabama, is now pending before said Circuit Court, and that if the said Henry Clews does not appear at the next term of said Circuit Court at the time and place of holding Court at the time, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1880 in the town of Jack- sonville, Alabama, then and there to answer to the complaint of the said Joseph A. Jones. Plaintiff in said at- tachment, judgment will be rendered on said attachment, and be as conclusive against the said Henry Clews as if he were present to answer and defend the same; and that upon said judgment ex- ecution will issue, and order of sale to made and other and further process in relation thereto, be had as the law in such case made and provided, any direct author- ization or require.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January A. D. 1880. G. B. DOUGHERTY, Clerk.

THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS. The countenance is pale and leaden, colored, with occasional flushes; or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is ir- ritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious; with a gnawing sensation of the stom- ach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels regu- lar, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccup; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but gener- ally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent prepara- tion, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. Mc- LANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affection of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER. No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression Dr. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. Mc- LANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

NEW GOODS! ADDED ATTRACTIONS!

The undersigned has recently removed from Depot Street to the Red Store on Public Square, and has largely increased his line of first class

FAMILY GROCERIES, both Staple and Fancy, which he is prepared to sell at rock BOTTOM PRICES. My stock is very complete, and embraces every thing in this market. The highest price paid for Country produce either in cash or barter. C. W. BREWTON.

ALSO, Agent for the sale of the celebrated Patapasco Gunno. Kept in stock at Jacksonville during the season. Sold for cash or cotton option. Call for circulars. C. W. BREWTON.

Jan. 31 st, tf

JOHN M. HILL & CO., WHOLESALE DEALER IN

LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C., 16 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FAMILY FAVORITE. THE IMPROVED WEED Sewing Machine.

LOCK STITCH. VERY LIGHT RUNNING. VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. We sell with this excellent Machine 6 different sized Hemmers, 1 Quilter, 1 Corder, 1 Gatherer, 1 Tucker, 1 Ruffer, making 11 attachments, or more than are given with any other machine.

PRICE ONLY \$30. Call and examine the machine at ROWAN, DEAN & CO., Jacksonville, Ala.

Undertakers Notice. Mr. Jno. H. Crawford having re- moved from Jacksonville, the un- dersigned, at his request, will in the future keep on hand Coffins, Metallic cases, and burial Caskets, and will assist on burial occasions as Mr. Crawford did while in the undertaking business here. J. A. WEAVER.

Jan 4—3m

REMOVAL. A. M. LANDERS

Has recently removed his Family Grocery, Bar and Billiard Saloon to the store rooms formerly occupied by Whitcomb and Christ- ill. In the front room he has a choice line of

all kinds, both staple and fancy, cigars, liquors, &c. &c. This room is the bar, which has been fitted up and furnished with the best liquors in market. The billiard table has been placed up stairs in a large and comfortable room where gentlemen can enjoy a game free from interruption.

Family Groceries

of all kinds, both staple and fancy, cigars, liquors, &c. &c. This room is the bar, which has been fitted up and furnished with the best liquors in market. The billiard table has been placed up stairs in a large and comfortable room where gentlemen can enjoy a game free from interruption.

Jan 2nd, tf

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL. FEMALE ACADEMY BUILDING.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open at the Female Academy, Monday, January 12th her school for chil- dren, and will continue the session five months.

TERMS.—Spelling Reading and Mental Arithmetic, \$1.00 per month. Higher classes, \$1.50 per month, payable at the end of each month.

Berrys & Co., WHOLESALE GROCER.

Commission Merchants, AND COTTON FACTORS, Rome, Georgia.

Liberal Cash Advances made on COTTON AND PRODUCE Consigned to us.

Sight Restored!

The undersigned having had remarkable success in treating numerous cases of eye diseases, catarrh, dimness of sight, and persons suffering from any inflammation of the eyes, impaired vision, &c., desire to make known to the public how such sufferers may avail themselves of his wonderful remedies.

The following certificate—obtained with- out solicitation—speaks for themselves. Persons desiring treatment can be visited by me if preferred. A. J. KERR, White Plains, Ala.

DATISVILLE, ALA., Dec. 19th, 1879.

This is to certify that Dr. A. J. Kerr has been treating my eyes for one, and they are much better—likewise they will get entirely well. Cheerfully recommending his treatment to the public. J. P. DAVIS.

This is to certify that Lucinda McDowell's eye became affected by loss of sight four or five years ago, and remained so, till one or four weeks since, when she went under the treatment of Mr. Andrew Kerr, and in six or eight days after and she could see with that eye as well as ever.

—I certify that this is a true statement with regard to my daughter. JNO. W. McDOWELL, Dec. 20th, 1877.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Brown's Colony, Feb. 7th, 1879.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that my grand-daughter, Nannie Griffith, was afflicted with sore eyes for three years, to such an extent that she could scarcely see to go about. Six months ago Mr. A. J. Kerr came and took her under treatment, and to give satisfaction, she could now see to do the finest needle work of any kind in the sewing. I hereby recommend Mr. Kerr's medicine to any per- son similarly afflicted.

Given under my hand, day and date mentioned.

W. W. HARRISON, Physician and Surgeon. OFFICE OVER STEWART'S STORE

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF Ladies' and Gentlemen's EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS:

Also a Complete Line of Heavy Goods, at Prices to Suit the Times: Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

Call early and examine stock and prices at M. F. GOVAN & CO., No. 21 Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions; Shoes and Hats, 39 & 41 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FINE DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

Please send for Samples. JOHN E. NISBET, formerly of Jacksonville, is with this house. We will pay express on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or over.

Common Sense Bargains.

The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linen and Oil Cloth Table Cloths, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden-ware etc. etc. A good line of

GROCERIES, Both Staple and Fancy, Leather, Shoemakers' Findings; In fact, everything to be found in a first class General Store.

No trouble to show Goods and tell prices. Knowing that these times demand Goods to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices of Goods.

WILSON BROS & HARBOUR, North-east Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Oct 4 '79 1y

THE NEW RUNNING SHOE

MODEL OF SIMPLICITY STRENGTH AND BEAUTY NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER AGENTS WANTED

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO. 30 UNION SQUARE MASS. NEW-YORK CITY.

MANUFACTURED BY LINDER & MONTGOMERY, PEEK'S HILL, ALA.

WAREHOUSE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

PRICE, \$30, DELIVERED FREE ON CARS.

The greatest labor saving implement in use. Address LINDER & MONTGOMERY, Jacksonville, Ala.

Jany. 31.

INSURANCE

The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit:

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA. HOME PROTECTION " HUNTSVILLE, ALA. CENTRAL CITY " SELMA, ALA. COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO., COLUMBUS, MISS.

It is wisdom to insure your Dwellings, Barns, Cin Houses, Merchandise, etc

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, or address me through the mails—

I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their liabilities. I. L. SWAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

April 26th, 1879

T. T. HAYDOCK.

Has the largest complete works for the manufacture of Carriage in the world. Buggies for the trade a specialty.

COLUMBIA PLUM AND TWELFTH STREETS, CINCINNATI, O.

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX PERFECT BALL SEWING THREAD.

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MILL

IT HAS NO EQUAL

6 Balls to Pound; 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Boxes. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers.

ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

STAIN OFFICE

He rose with a courtly bow to the magnificently-dressed lady coming toward them. But, to his surprise, Mrs. L'Estrange condescended and rustled on.

"Yes, my dear, I'm certain of it!"

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

and flocked to the spot in scores. The poor fellow had a leg fractured, and the doctor across the street added another to his list of patients. The machine was immediately perfected, and the next morning operated

representing the body; another—the middle—the mind, and the top, the soul. Each of these divisions corresponds with one of the types above given.

must pay more attention to our floors—
have them painted, oiled, or laid with
boards of different colors, as the case may

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

but remember, those of you who live to return, we will never give you our votes, if we can find a man to vote for who did not share your dangers."

enrolled on the list of Alabamians who
illustrious dead, long to be remembered
as one who had done his State
service, who died, as he had
honest man, the noble

of \$5.41 and charges thereon, due for
State and county taxes and costs.
A. W. CANNON,
Judge of Probate.

Feb. 1. Our old contracts expire April 1, and we will fill all orders received before that date at old rates. Our prices now are positively the lowest in America. Order now and save from \$25 to \$50 on the purchase. Present rates guaranteed only to April 1.

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March 6, 3t

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"I wish to
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for us; and our marshall's force
temned and ridiculed as a
weak for effective resistance
bers and night of the dis-
and ignorant and miserably arm-
held the brazen fool at bay for
than a year. Through God's fa-
have driven his efficiently equip-
mies from many a battle field,
this hour hold them in check at
selected points of assault to pre-
attribute these resources to greater
bers, to the resources, to mon-
the complements of war; to super-
and discipline, for in all we are
in error: To what then shall we
ute it? The text is the answer
Lord hath appeared" for us.

TO BE CONTINUED.

"So you want to marry me to-
day?" said the father to a twen-
ty years growth of treubung
"Yes, sir, I like her, and—"
"How can you support her; w-
ary do you get?" "O, my

AGUE AND FEVER

No better cathartic can be used pre-
 so, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are an

Beware of Imitation

The genuine are never sugar coated.
 Each box has a red wax seal on the
 the imitations. Dr. McLANE'S LIVER
 and Kidney Pills are wrapped bears the signature
 McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr.
 McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by
 Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. the mark
 of imitations of the name Mc-
 LANE'S LIVER PILLS, but same pronounced

STATE OF ALABAMA, TOWSON COURT,
Feb. 7th, 1878.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THIS is to certify that my grand-daughter, Nancy Griffith, was afflicted with sores on her face for three years, to such an extent that she could scarcely see to go about. Six or seven years ago Mr. A. J. Keer came to my residence for treatment, and after our astonishment could scarcely see to thread the needle. I could do no kind of fine sewing. I recommended Mr. Keer's medicine to my son, similarly afflicted. Given under my hand, day and date, and in my usual manner.

W. W.

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advantage of selecting from the large stock
on hand. Large lot of School and
our Books always at hand, at low

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FARM AND GARDEN.

PLANT FOOD.This must be in a soluble or liquid condition. All the necessary mineral fertilizing ingredients may be present in a soil and yet it may be of no avail unless in a soluble condition, or unless they are of coarse pebbles. A surface made up of pulverized material, without any other substance than the pebbles would be hopelessly sterile, even though those pebbles might have the chemical composition of the best fertilizer. The mass of coarse pebbles would lack the porosity and sensibility of a good soil. Fertile soils must possess both fields of fine, light, and porous earth, and of the most favorable composition to be wholly unproductive in a drought for want of a proper solvent to convey the mineral ingredients into the tissue of plants. Even when water enough was present, if the fertile element of the soil were in such a condition that it could not suit them, the soil would be perfectly sterile. Hence the great utility of the solvents and decomposing agents. Rain water, according to Professor Robert Peter, is one of nature's great solvents to act upon materials that may be converted into food by plants. It is especially so in case of carbonic acid, which not only takes place which is already in a soluble condition, but by means of the dissolved acid decomposes the silicates of the soil and sets free, potash, phosphates, etc., and it is enabled also to hold lime, magnesia and the phosphates in solution.

THE ORCHARD IN SMALL GRAIN.It does not infrequently happen that wheat or oats are sown in the orchard. This, of course is not the best way of doing, yet from some cause or other, the grain grows better there than elsewhere. If the ground is dry, should the weather be dry and warm, is capable of reflecting the heat to such an extent as to endanger the lives of trees, especially if they be young. To avoid such a condition the stubble after the grain is harvested. By so doing the risk of injury from reflection of heat is not only removed, but the soil is in better condition to retain moisture, thereby causing the trees to grow. Young orchards should be planted in small grain. Older ones are sometimes sown in oats and pastured down by the hogs without injurious effects. Clover, however, answers a better purpose, and is more profitable even as a food for swine.

WATERING STOCK.The supply of water in the winter is the source of trouble. Ice gathers about the troughs and either dehydrating pipes freeze and burst or become choked, and many other inconveniences occur. These may be avoided by methodical management. Have regular watering periods, twice a day. Fill the troughs from the pumps or cisterns, and drive the cattle to them and see that they drink. When all are supplied, empty the troughs and either cover or turn them over. Have no flowing water in the yards to waste or freeze, or to become ice cold for drinking. A cold drink will reduce the milk from the cows ten per cent.

CABBAGES FOR SHEEP.Cabbages are capital food for sheep at the present period; old shepherds always prefer them to turnips—they are much heartier food, so they say; and it happens this year, owing to the cool, damp summer no doubt, that all the early turnips are bad in quality. I often wonder why cabbages are not grown more, considering that sheep, cattle and pigs, are all so very fond of them, and they are so highly nutritious in their qualities. Some persons say their land is not well adapted for them, and others say they require high manuring; but the fact of their growing well on almost all soils in gardens seems to indicate that they might be adopted into field culture much more than at present.

"The farmer cultivates his farm in summer and it yields a bountiful crop of grain. In winter he should improve his leisure time in cultivating his mind, so that it may yield a bountiful crop of thoughts. Neither the farm nor mind will be productive without cultivation. Rank weeds will grow up and smother all that is valuable."

As a food for horses, a mixture of oats and corn ground, to be fed with cut hay, is recommended. The corn, if ground with the cob is relished by horses, and is not so heating as clear corn.

STAGNANT AND IMPURE WATER that cows drink while at pasture is one of the most prominent causes of bad odors in milk.

How Savages Live.

The Utes live principally on bread and meat. They can't get bread like we do, so they live on wheat. When they have a quantity of provisions on hand they eat it all up before getting any more. The same is true when they have a small quantity on hand. They are dirty. They are even very dirty. Their meat is generally permitted to lie about on the ground or any place. Each Indian family possesses many number of dogs from eight to fifteen, and these animals help themselves to the meat. After they have satisfied themselves, and the Indians become hungry, they call off this same piece on which the dogs feed. They generally boil their meat, but sometimes broil it. They put it in water and let it remain only a few minutes, just long enough to heat, when they take it out and begin to eat. They use the same water and the same pail for boiling over and over again until the water becomes a perfect slime of filth. One pot generally does service for three families. The water used in cooking is poured away. The Utes get fat by eating what they kill. When the Utes get too fat they wash their faces and bathe the baby in it, after which they bake the bread and boil the meat. Then they tie out of the vessel, and then the dogs lick up the leavings. They clothe themselves with skins of animals or with blankets. They generally take a blanket or a skin and cut a hole in the middle of it and throw it over their heads, cutting arm-holes and finger loops. They close the waist with wide belt, while they close the neck with a buckskin string. When the garment wears out they cut the string and let it drop, but not wear. Sometimes the Indians will wear as many as five of these garments at a time, always keeping the cleanest one on the outside.

Help in Time.

Hope, to be effective, should be timely. When the kidneys go inactive, as they are apt to do, it is wise to lend them the bladder and the urinary system, and in performing their very important functions. The kidney energy is infused into their operations, without danger of exciting them, and with effect to benefit to the general health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a direct powerful stimulant rather calculated to induce the body to its own work, and to them the requisite amount of impetus, and no more. It should be remembered that kidney and bladder complaints, in an advanced stage, lead to serious consequences, and medical skill and prompt action are essential against disastrous consequences, repel their advance by the means suggested.

COSMETICS.Doctors, and chemists, and physiologists, all unite in saying that there is but one prosaic cosmetic—pure soap and water. Ever scented soap is objectionable, unless the smell of an unhealthy skin is to be hidden. Complexion is dependent on the quality and quantity of the blood in the skin, and the condition of the cells of the skin, through which the blood is seen. The way to insure healthy complexion is to rise early to be much in the open air, especially during the hours of sunlight, to avoid overheated, artificially-lighted, unventilated rooms, and to breathe pure fresh air. To keep the cells which protect the surface of the skin in a healthy state, all that is necessary is to wash the surface of the body with soap and water only, or, in the case of some delicate skins, with the alkali of some mild soaps irritates, with water alone. Whoever will attend to these directions will do all that can be done to preserve, as all ought to try and preserve, their skins in the most healthy and therefore beautiful conditions. That every one who has been told that soap cannot be too strongly asserted that no cosmetic, wash, enamel, powder, paste or lotion, can ever subvert the natural process of waste and repair which is ever taking place in our bodies, and which is part of a general law observed throughout animate existence, cell has a limited period of existence, and as have all bodies composed of such cells."

THE GUMS.The daily precaution (the use of the tooth-brush) for the preservation of the teeth, and the cleanliness of the mouth, will generally insure a healthy condition of the gums; though they are sometimes affected from constitutional causes, which produce looseness and liability to bleed upon pressure; cold, also, has a similar effect occasionally. "Incure of myrrh, diluted with a little water, is, in such cases, an excellent purifying and strengthening application. A few drops of tincture of catechu in water forms an astringent and stimulating lotion."

WE CAN INSURE ANY PERSON HAVING A BALD HEAD OR TROUBLED WITH DANDY OF THE HAIR, BY USING A DEODORIZED EXTRACT OF PROLEPTIS, WILL DO ALL THAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT. It will not stain the most delicate fabric and is delightfully perfumed.

To LOOSEN GLASS STOPPERS.Put one or two drops of sweet oil round the stopper, close to the mouth of the bottle; then put it a little distance from the fire. When the decanter gets warm, has a wooden instrument with a cloth wrapped tightly round it; then strike the stopper, first on one side, then on the other; by persevering a little while you will need finally get it out. Or you may dip the bottle in warm water, so that the neck of the bottle may be under water. Let it soak for a time, then knock it with a wooden instrument as before.

BREAD SAUCE.Shred a large onion and boil it in a pint of milk till perfectly tender; sprinkle and stir in half a pint of fine bread crumbs. Cover and simmer for an hour. Then add salt, pepper, nutmeg, and butter. Add half a teaspoonful of powdered mace, one ounce of butter, a teaspoonful of salt, the grated yolk of a hard-boiled egg and half a pint of rich cream. Boil five minutes, and serve.

SODA FOR BURNS.All kinds of burns including scalds and sunburns, are almost immediately relieved by the application of a solution of soda to the burnt surface. It must be remembered that dry soda will not do unless it is surrounded with a moist medium to dissolve it. This method of sprinkling it on and covering it with a wet cloth is often the very best. But it is sufficient to wash the wound repeatedly with a strong solution.

Those COMPLAINING OF Sore Throat, hoarseness or "taking cold," should use "*Bacon's Bronchial Troches*." The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voices.

VENTILATION OF BED ROOMS.Each inhalation of pure air is returned loaded with poison; a hundred and fifty grains of it is added to the atmosphere of a bed-room every hour, or twelve hundred grains during the night. Unless that poisonous atmosphere is situated or cleared by ventilation, a rent of air passing through the room, the blood soon becomes impure, then circulates sluggishly, accumulating and pressing on the brain, causing frightful dreams.

COLOGNE WATER.Take of alcohol one gallon; oil of bergamot one ounce; oil of rosemary, one ounce; oil of lemon, two drachms; oil of orange, four drachms; oil of cassia, and cloves of each five drops; otto of roses, twenty drops; mix and filter. It is essential that the spirit should be of the purest kind and the oils genuine and fresh.

CAYENNE PEPPER FOR MICE.If a mouse makes an entrance in any part of your dwelling, saturate a rag with cayenne, immerse him, and stuff it into the hole or crevice, or burn it repaired with either wood or mortar. Cayenne pepper or mouse will eat that rag for the purpose of communication with a depot of supplies.

EXCELLENT SEET Pudding.Two eggs, one ounce of beef suet, six ounces of flour, three ounces of bread-crumbs, a little salt, and mix it slack with milk.

The Tower of London.

The tower of London is locked up every night at eleven o'clock, and the officials are obliged to go through an old-time ceremony which somewhat resembles the very juvenile games of "Queen Dido." "Have you a chicken?" and "Shall John marry Susan?" As the clock strikes the hour, the yeoman porter, clad in a long red cloak, bearing a huge bunch of keys, and accompanied by a warden carrying lantern, stands at the front of the main guard-house and calls, "Escort keys." The sergeant of the guard and five or sixteen men then turn out and follow him to the outer gate, each sentry challenging as they pass with "Who goes there?" the answer being, "Keys." The gates being carefully looked and barred, the procession returns, the sentries exclaiming the same explanation and receiving the same answer back. Arriving once more at the front of the main guard-house, the sentry gives a loud stamp with his foot and asks, "Who goes there?" "Escort keys!" "Advance Queen Victoria's key, and all's well." The yeoman porter then called out, "God bless Queen Victoria." To which the guard responds, "Amen." The officer on duty gives the word, "Present arms," and kisses the hilt of his sword, and the yeoman porter then marches alone across the palace grounds, depositing the keys in the Lieutenant's lodging.

A Vassar college girl who visited her parents during vacation, and left little words of chewing gum sticking in various out of the way places about the house—and in some places not so much out of the way—greatly disappointed her mother by not receiving a diploma gold medal for being the best gum chewer in the school.

SCENE: Recitation in English (A senior is discoursing on the Duinad.) "With the third book the Duinad properly ends. But Pope was induced to add a fourth, which, like every thing contributed by beauty itself, and impairs the strength and effect of the rest."

A MAN WAS INDULGING in the very intellectual occupation of sucking raw eggs and reading a newspaper. By some mischance, a desecrated extract of proleptis, fell between his fingers, and as it went down his throat, when he very coolly said: "By the powers, my young friend, you spoke too late!"

The most absent-minded man was not the man who hunted for his pipe when it was between his teeth, nor the one who threw his hat out of the window and tried to hang his cigar on a peg; no! but the man who put his umbrella below and went and stood behind the door.

TOM, DICK AND HARRY are now appearing with their Grandfather's recipes for Coughs, etc., and seeking a fortune through advertising, but the people know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and will take no other. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

A SCOTSMAN, having hired himself to a farmer, had a cheese set down before him that he might help himself. His master said to him, "Saunders, you take a long time to breakfast!" "In troch, maister," answered he, "cheese of this size is na so soon eaten as ye may think."

TERIBLE vengeance of a husband. Wife has gone with a handsome man. "Dear sir," he writes, "please hand the inclosed set of false teeth to my late wife, and ask her to be so good as to return my father's, which, in the hurry of the moment, she took by mistake."

I NEVER ARGUE AGAIN SUCCESS, says Artemus Ward; when I see a rattlesnake's head sticking out of a hole, I bear off to the left and say to myself that hole belongs to that snake.

"Which side of the street do you live on," Mrs. Kipple? asked a counsel, cross-examining a witness, "Oh, either side, sir. If you go one way, it's on the right side; if you go the other way, it's on the left."

In struggling to make a dull boy understand what conscience is, a teacher finally asked: "What makes you feel uncomfortable after you have done wrong?" "Father's leather strap," feelingly replied the boy.

"Kind words can never die." How bitterly does a man realize that terrible truth when he sees all the kindest words he ever said in his life glaring at him from his published letters in a breach of promise suit!

ANSWER THIS.—Did you ever know any person who, ill without inaction of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure?—Ask your neighbor this same question.

H. M. S. PINAFORE, translated into Russian, will shortly be performed simultaneously in St. Petersburg and Moscow. We knew the czar would find a way to drive the nihilists out of the country.

"MOTHER"—His name is George Smith, Father—"You mistake; it is Jacob." Son and Heir—"All I want is tobacco." Mother—"So it is!" "I knew it was something that began with G."

"What is the difference between the nasons and their tenders," asked Mr. Practical, "so long as they get the same pay?" "The difference lies in the holes," replied John, the Britisher.

ONE MAN STABBED ANOTHER with the scissors in Brooklyn. It is always dangerous to interrupt a person who is

Explorations in Afghanistan.

For a period of forty years it has been known that interesting Buddhist remains existed in the Jellalabad Valley, although little or no attention has been given to their investigation. Mr. William Simpson, having been quartered for some months in the valley, with the force under General Sir Samuel Browne, has been able to visit most of the remains in that region and to make sketches of them, and the results of his investigations are given by him in a paper published in a recent number of the *Journal of the Society of Arts*. These Buddhist remains, says Mr. Simpson, are little more than mounds. Here and there the crumbling remains of a stupa may be seen, and fragments of walls can be traced in the heaps. The immense quantity of these mounds is astonishing, and, as it is known that these Buddhist establishments were numerous, the extent of the remains seems to indicate in the past a population of ascetics alone far greater than the population of the present day. In the Buddhist period, the country must have been under a high state of civilization, where wealth abounded and art was cultivated. The vestiges of art still remaining show that the religious structures of this period were large and imposing. The style of architecture was followed in which a culture was largely practiced, and in which the effect was heightened by the use of color and gold. The structures connected with the practice of the Buddhist faith were "viharas," or monasteries, places in which monks had their cell, and with buildings for worship. One prominent form of the ritual was connected with structures which are now known as "stupas" or "daghas" and "chhatras" are also terms used to designate the same kind of structure. The Afghanistans, unlike those of Sanchi, Bharut, and Amaravati, have a square base. It is ornamented with a cornice and pilasters; large and imposing stairs are made to ascend to the platform formed by it above on which the circular part of the stupa stood. Among the tops in the Jellalabad Valley which are not quite reduced to the condition of mounds, the Greek influence is very distinctly marked in the architecture. The capitals are all Corinthian; and the more ornamental structures have series of Corinthian pilasters with base moldings and friezes. Regarding the monasteries little can be said, for scarce a vestige of them now remain. All throughout Afghanistan there is an immense number of caves. At Bamian, about a hundred miles north of Kabul, there is what may be called a city of caverns. At Hadda, and at almost all the groups of caves, there are numerous caves associated with them. Nearly all of these, as a rule, are about the same size. They are merely arched recesses in the rock, about twelve feet high, of the same width, and about twenty feet long. That they were decorated with color is shown by the traces still visible in the rock, in a small group at Hadda. Enough is left also to distinguish panels in rows, with heads of Buddha or Buddhist saints with the nimbus. At Darunta there is a very large and remarkable group of caves. The rock above had monasteries and tops of an extensive character upon it. The most interesting of these caves are in a perpendicular cliff overlooking the Kabul river. Mr. Simpson concludes his paper with a short account of the excavations made by him at the Anin Posh top, near Jellalabad. Of this structure nothing is left but the lower part of the square base; and there is only a small portion remaining of the first course of the circular part of the top, which is eighty feet in diameter. The base is 100 feet square, and ornamented with Corinthian pilasters. There had been an enclosure all round the top, forming a courtyard about 500 feet square. In the center of this the principal gateway entered from the south, in a line with the original stairs on the south and north side of the top. This approach was evidently an important construction. There was further evidence of what it had been in the remains of colossal figures, which were brought to light. The size of these which were twenty-three inches long and which were all that remained of the statue to which they belonged. On digging a tunnel into the center of the top, the internal wall was found to be composed of stones and slates, so arranged as to produce a diaper or checkered pattern—a style of masonry peculiar to all the remains of the Buddhist period. In his excavations, Mr. Simpson was fortunate enough to come upon the cell, which was formed of layers of slate, and was a perfect cube of sixteen inches. In this postitory, which constituted the sanctum, in honor of which the monument had been raised, and to which the ritual of the Buddha were directed, there were found two hundred of dark looking dust, which were probably part of the ashes of some noted holy man of the time, deposited after cremation—the rule of the Buddhist priesthood. On top of the ashes lay a golden relic holder, octagonal in form, about four inches long, and set on each of its faces with stones. Among the ashes were twenty gold coins, of which three were Bactrian or Indo-Scythian and three Roman. These coins, which were in splendid condition, and the relic holder, were no doubt deposited as offerings along with the ashes at the consecration ceremony of the shrine. The coins are only a negative evidence toward the date of the top; but from them it is certain that the latter is not older than the second century. How much later it may be is rather a difficult question as yet to determine.

Ice Made by Means of Ether.

It is well-known that ether can be made to vaporize so speedily as to produce intense cold, and if, when covered with water, its evaporation be assisted, it will escape so quickly as to lower the temperature of the water to freezing point. Hence ether is often used in preparing freezing mixtures, and a machine has lately been constructed for making ice by means of the remarkable property to which we have briefly alluded. The apparatus consists of an engine and air-pump combined on the same bed-plate, a refrigerator, an ether condenser, a circulating pump, and one or more ice-boxes according to the quantity required. A steam engine supplying the motive power. The two inter passages of the air-pump are connected by a copper pipe, from which branches another copper pipe that places them in communication with the refrigerator, which is a bell-shaped vessel of cylindrical shape, the tubes being made of copper and riveted to brass end-plates. The two outward valves on the other side of the air-pump communicate with the ether condenser, which is similarly constructed to the refrigerator. The tubes communicate at each end with metal chambers, one of which serves as a receptacle for the air that enters the condenser. The whole is immersed in a wooden tank, through which a stream of water constantly passes for cooling and condensing the ether vapor. A vacuum is maintained by the air-pump in the refrigerator, vaporizing the ether at a low temperature. This operation causes an absorption of heat, which reduces the temperature of the strong brine that is made to circulate through the tubes and ice box. The ice box is a tank of red lead varnished inside, with partitions with holes in them to allow a slow circulation of the brine. Zinc moulds of different widths, according to the shapes of the blocks of ice required, are filled with pure water and suspended between the partitions.

SCIENTIFIC.

Jacobson's Method for Photo Printing.

Prepare a carbon plate in the usual manner upon a sheet of glass, and surround the picture with a wooden frame, exactly its round the sheet of glass. Then pour into the frame a mixture (not too hot) one part of gelatine, one part of gum arabic, and two parts of glycerine. When the mass is stiffened, lift the frame, carefully remove the latter from the former with a knife, and with equal care invert the gelatine plate, with which the carbon picture will now be incorporated. To ink the picture use a ground glass roller, and the inking process proceeds most favorably when done upon a smooth, elastic support like that used for rolling letter press forms. The printing ink, which must be very thick, is previously dissolved in oil of turpentine or in benzene, and some of the solution, without the addition of varnish, is poured upon the plate and distributed over it by the glass roller. The plate is then inked, a sheet of uncoagulated albumenized paper corresponding in size to the picture is laid upon it, and an India-rubber roller passed softly across the paper, which is then lifted off the plate. The albumenized paper, which absorbs moisture readily, should be allowed to lie too long upon the plate for fear of the albumen dissolving off and dirtying the plate. It is not necessary to damp the plate with water, as it possesses sufficient moisture to allow of a dozen impressions being taken. Of course this moisture is exhausted at last, but the plate is sufficiently hygroscopic to absorb enough moisture from the atmosphere in the course of a few hours to allow of printing being resumed. While in other lithographic processes the image is inked into the plate and the ink has to sink into the shadows, this method has the advantage of furnishing a relief which facilitates printing. By this process, also, round objects, such as bottles and vases, can be printed—possibly with colors, which could be burnt in.

Endless Rails.—The idea of making a train lay down and take up its rails as it moves is now being carried out in an interesting realization of it is now to be witnessed in the Jardin des Tuilleries, Paris. The system is that of Clement Ador. The rails on either side of the carriages consists of a series of joined pieces of rail, with flat supporting pieces, which enclose a system of wheels passing down over the front and up over the end wheels, and all the wheels have two flanges to prevent any derailment. In front the carriages of rail are guided by two distributing wheels, which are governed by the traction, so that on pulling obliquely, right or left, the end wheels automatically follow the same direction. At the end of the first train, again, are two taking up wheels, provided with differential motion to meet the difficulty of going in curves, which involves an extension of the rail on one side and a contraction of that on the other, so that whatever the curve (to six or seven meters radius), the way is regularly put down and lifted. From the mechanical point of view one is struck with the smallness of the force required to move a train thus arranged. In the Jardin des Tuilleries the train consists of three carriages, capable of containing in all thirty children, and often full. These are drawn by two goats, which work thus for seven hours. The total load is about 1,000 kilograms, or rather more than a ton. To draw a like weight in three carriages on ordinary roads would require a dozen goats, four for each vehicle. (This is the number required to draw the carriages for children in the Champs Elysees.) The economy of carriage, then, is incontestable. The normal speed is four miles, per hour. The system is, of course, not designed for passenger traffic, but for goods, and in many places, with bad roads or none, might be very serviceable.

A Substitute for Gutta-percha.—According to the *Polytechnic Review* a rival to India-rubber and gutta-percha has been found in a new elastic gum which has been named Balata. This is the milky sap of the bull-tree, that flourishes on the banks of the Orinoco and the Amazon in South America. The operation of winning the gum is similar in every respect to that employed with caoutchouc and gutta-percha. It resembles gutta-percha so closely in its general properties that much of it is shipped from Guiana and sold yearly for gutta-percha, although it has many points of superiority. It is tasteless, gives an agreeable odor on being warmed, may be cut like gutta-percha, is tough and leathery, is remarkably flexible, and far more elastic than gutta-percha. It becomes soft and may be joined piece to piece, like gutta-percha, and is not attacked by acids. It requires 270 degrees Fahrenheit, before melting (higher than gutta-percha). It is completely soluble in benzene and carbon disulphide in the cold. Turpentine dissolves it with the application of heat, while it is only partially soluble in anhydrous alcohol and ether. It becomes strongly electrified by friction, and is a better insulator of heat and electricity than gutta-percha, on which account it may find considerable application for electrical and telegraphic uses. Caustic alkalis and concentrated hydrochloric acid do not attack it; but concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids attack it as they do gutta-percha, which it closely resembles in all other properties.

Glass Insulators with which most lightning rods are provided are useless, there is a path of least resistance from the lightning rod to the ground through the house, the discharge will take this path without regard to the glass insulators. The ordinary lightning arrester in telegraph offices is an illustration of this. The discharge leaps across the short air interval provided between the telegraph wire and the earth connection; this interval could be replaced by a plate of glass and the spark would still leap through it. All lightning rods should be connected with the system of gas pipes and steam heating apparatus, furnaces, and large masses of metal about a house, and then carefully grounded in moist earth. The best ground can be obtained by connecting the lightning rod with the water pipes, if there are such about the house.

Results Tell the Tale.—What may we reasonably infer from the success of a medicine which is sent far and wide, not only in the land of its discovery, but in foreign countries, which has met with the endorsement of medical men, the annual preparation and shipment of which employs a small army of men, and the outlet upon which it varies one way or another, enormous? We must, if candid, award to such a remedy the most of well deserved success. Such a medicine is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, a remedy for all the ailments of the human system, and various other physical troubles. It is a truly wonderful medicine, and its success is attested by the thousands of testimonials it receives. It is a truly wonderful medicine, and its success is attested by the thousands of testimonials it receives. It is a truly wonderful medicine, and its success is attested by the thousands of testimonials it receives.

AGRICULTURE.

HOSE CATARRH OR COLD.—This disease may be considered under the heading of colds, or catarrhs of the nasal cavities, accompanied by slight fever; or as an ephemeral fever of three or four days' duration, complicated with this condition of the nose. The latter is perhaps the more scientific definition, but for common purposes it is more convenient to consider it a simple catarrh or cold. There is invariably some degree of feverishness, sometimes very considerable, at other, so slight as to be easily passed over. Usually the pulse is accelerated to about fifty or sixty, the appetite is impaired, and there is often sore throat with some cough. On examining the interior of the nostrils, they are more red than natural, at first dry and swollen, then bedewed with a watery discharge which soon becomes thick, yellow and in some cases purulent. The eyes are generally involved, their conjunctiva coat being injected with blood, and after some slight watery discharge, there is always an expression of sleepiness or dullness, partly to the general impairment of the health. The disease is caused in most cases by a chill either in or out of the stable, but sometimes, even in the mildest form, it appears to be epidemic. The treatment with great care depends upon the severity of the disease, usually a bran-mash containing from six drachms to an ounce of powdered niter in it, at night, for two or three consecutive doses, will suffice, together with the abstraction of corn, and if the bowels are confined, a mild dose of physic should be given. Such as suffer from colds of the nose should take one or two drachms of ginger, and one pint of linseed oil (raw). Should the disease extend to the bronchial tubes, or the lungs, a competent physician must be called in.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup gives by far the best satisfaction and takes the lead of all cough preparations on our shelves.—Carpenter & Palmer, Jamestown, N. Y.

FRUITFULNESS OF GRAIN.—A single plant of grain, either barley, or oats, by being allowed proper time and ample space for the full development of its roots, leaves and branches, is naturally capable of producing eighty ears or four thousand fold. Anomalous, however, as this may appear, yet it is certain and as strictly true, that not a single ear, or one hundred ears, are raised from each plant throughout the entire breadth of the United Kingdom; and it would require a countless number of ifs, and outs, to prove the contrary, though but few words to substantiate the truth of this assertion, namely, "That were it so, as a necessary consequence 100 bushels of grain would be an average crop, viz: fifty times as much as is sown, say for two bushels only per acre as seed for wheat, barley and oats; but it is a fact, not too much to affirm, that scarcely half this much—incredible as it may appear at first sight—is actually obtained; about 25 of a bushel per acre being a fair average crop of all kinds of grain, so estimated by the most able and trustworthy statisticians."

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

LAMPASS IN HORSES.—Lampass is an imaginary disease, being nothing more than a swelling and tumefaction of the barbs of the roof of a horse's mouth, communicated thereto from inflammation of the gums when the animal is shedding his molar teeth, and often projecting so far as to be on a level with the upper incisor teeth, and become so painful as to prevent the animal from eating. At times, however, it appears in aged horses, the process of growth in the teeth of the horse continuing during the whole life of the animal, but in a majority of such cases the swelling will soon subside without any medical treatment, a few washes and gentle alteratives being all that is necessary to relieve the animal. In the case of a young animal a few slight incisions across the bars with a sharp penknife will relieve the inflammation and cause the swelling to subside. The brutal custom of burning down the bars with a red-hot iron is unnecessary as it is cruel, and should therefore never be practiced.

Said the Nurse to the Doctor: "Sure sir, I only know of one good medicine for the baby, and that is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup."

EFFECTS OF DEW UPON PASTURES.—The heavy dews which are laid in late autumn and early winter, and the light frosts which follow, are very injurious to the pastures which occur in the winter weather arrives, are unwholesome to cattle and sheep. It may be that the well known effect of dew in this direction gave rise to the old-fashioned idea that dew was in itself injurious and caused various diseases. There is nothing in the statement of the dew itself which is hurtful; but it is the fact that the stomach with wet herbage that is unwholesome. The stomach becomes distended with the products of the decomposition of the wet mass, and in time the animals suffer. Danger may be avoided by keeping the stock, especially young animals, from the grass until the dew has dried. The danger is not so serious until the fall comes, and longer nights of the fall cause an excessive deposition of dew, when care should be exercised.

"To find the number of tons of hay in long or square stacks, the following is given as the rule: Multiply the length in yards by the width in yards, and that by half the altitude in yards, and divide the product by 15. To find the number of tons in circular stacks, multiply the square of the circumference in yards by four times the altitude in yards, and divide by 100. The quotient will be the number of cubic yards in the stack. Then divide by 15 to get the number of tons."

Mrs. Wise.—No doctors' bills for the past year, and less than five dollars for medicine, and eight in the family.

Mrs. Jones.—Would that I could have a like experience with my family make Simmons' Liver Regulator your household remedy. From the youngest to the oldest, we take the Regulator whenever we feel Dyspeptic, Bilious, Perverish, or out of sorts, and it always restores the stomach, regulates the bowels and quiets the Nerves.

Mrs. West.—You can, if you will, call Simmons' Liver Regulator, for several years, and find it the best medicine for a family to keep in the house. I can eat anything I wish at night, and take a dose after it, and sleep as sound and sweet as ever. I have not spent a dollar for any family for medicines in five years, and only by using that sure remedy, Dr. J. C. Williams' Regulator, which will cure all stomach troubles and relieve any and every ailment connected with the stomach.

J. A. NELSON, Merchant, Macon, Ga.

DOMESTIC.

COFFEE ICE CREAM.—This recipe is reprinted by desire. Make a custard, without any flavor, of a pint of cream and four yolks of eggs. Put into this a quarter of a pound of freshly-roasted coffee, and mix it well. Strain it, if possible, through a cloth, and put the custard closely with its lid, putting a napkin over to keep in the steam. Let the custard stand for an hour, strain and sweeten, and when cold put it into the freezing pan. Cream thus prepared will not take the color of the coffee, and when carefully made is very delicious. Coffee ice cream is also made with a strong infusion of coffee. To make the infusion, put two ounces of freshly ground coffee into a French coffee pot and pour over it a gill of fast-boiling water. When the water has all run through the strainer, take out the coffee grounds and replace them with an equal quantity of fresh coffee. Then pour the coffee infusion thus obtained into a pint of sweetened cream, and freeze.

Sing a song of hair oil, Pocket minus clink, Four and twenty quills, Spilling printers' ink; Now the pen goes faster, Wonder what they mean, Guess they must be writing ads, For the improved Carboline.

REMIGATION IN ASTHMA.—Great benefit has lately been found to attend a proper process of fumigation in asthma. For this purpose the powder to be burned is composed of two and one-half parts of nitrate of potassium, one-half part of belladonna, and five parts of powdered stramonium leaves, intimately mixed with a small proportion of one-half part of pulverized white sugar, the latter being added to prevent the compound from burning too freely. The saltpetre may be dissolved in just enough water to form a saturated solution, which is mixed with the leaves, and subsequently the mass dried into a coarse powder; sugar being then added. The quantity is put in a brick or small quantity is ignited, when it burns, giving off a cloud of smoke. Good results follow also from spreading sheets over a clotheshorse, to confine the fumes.

TWO ORGANS.—Regulate first the stomach, second the liver: especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly and you will remove at least nineteen twentieths of all the ills that mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy natural action to these two organs.

A PRETTY DISH OF APPLES.—Take ten large apples, boil them till quite soft; peel and pulp them, mashing them till there are no lumps. Mix in half a pound of powdered loaf sugar, rolled crackers, one of half an ounce of butter, and one of half an ounce of salt. Then beat the whites of two eggs with a whisk, and mix with the apple; then mix with one half a small pot of red currant jelly, and with the other any essence or flavor which you may approve. Now, if it has been well mixed, the other still will be quite pink, and the other still will be white. Then pile them on a glass dish, taking a spoonful of each alternately.

CHOPPED BEEF.—Two pounds lean, raw meat chopped fine, one teaspoon rolled crackers, one of half an ounce of butter, and one of half an ounce of salt. Put in a pan, cover over it, and bake one hour. It is improved by a dressing of bread or cracker crumbs spread over the top; wet the crumbs with milk or water, season with butter, pepper and salt. The scraps may be used for breakfast by taking a spoonful and covering it with mashed potatoes mixed with egg and fried in butter or suet.

The price of soap is rapidly advancing, and the supply of Domestos' Electric Soap, now at its old price will be a very judicious purchase.

THE KITCHEN.—If you find it necessary to have the floor bare, oil it well with linseed oil, and you will save many a weary hour. One thing always spoils the looks of a kitchen, and that is old clothes hanging in it. Make a cupboard, certain it during walls aside for all clothing which has been kept in the kitchen, if possible. Lead color would be handsome. Do not forget that curtains are nice for the kitchen as well as the parlor.

GRILLED FOWL.—Take the legs of cold fowl, score them well, and rub in plentifully some French mustard, salt and cayenne; broil over a clear fire and serve with grill sauce. Take one gill of good gravy, add to it one tablespoonful of mushroom ketchup, one teaspoonful of French mustard, a few drops of capers, and a little grated lemon-peel, add a little butter, stir in flour, a few drops of chili vinegar, simmer until quite hot, pour over the legs and serve.

LAMB OR VEAL CUTLETS.—Wet in beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs, fry in butter. Cook veal in the same way. Both need to be thoroughly cooked.

Origin of the Desert of Sahara.

A. M. Largeau in 1874 visited the valley of the Igbarghiar, with the intention of branching off to Rhadames to study the commerce of that oasis and test the practicality of diverting to Algeria the caravans that come there by the central route from Soudan. He questioned the *chambas* on the causes of the drying of the great Saharan streams, and found that all agreed in saying that these dead rivers once ran full through a country more fertile than the Tell (the region north of the Atlas Mountains), but could only explain it by legends more interesting than satisfactory. A. Largeau gives the following explanation of the change: "It is known that pastoral people have always been great destroyers of forests, for they need large spaces of clear ground to feed the flocks that form their wealth and to promote security against the wild beasts that lurk in the forest. Even now the Algerians are seen felling the woods to enlarge the narrow limits imposed upon them by colonization. So, although the great Saharan streams have not been explored to their sources, yet it is known that they commence on the bare heights that are but the skeletons of the forests of the inhabitants of these regions agree on that point. Consequently upon the destruction of the forests the periodical rains were replaced by rare and short though violent storms, the waters from which, instead of soaking in as in past ages, slip by on the rocky masses, carrying away the rich surface mold, and bring about the drying of the springs, and as a direct consequence, of the rivers."

While waiting for a Cough to go as it came, you are often laying for a remedy. Dr. J. C. Williams' Regulator, which will cure all stomach troubles and relieve any and every ailment connected with the stomach.

HUMOROUS.

IMPUNCTUOUS PERSON.—"Jones, my boy, you haven't got half-a-crown about you that you don't want, have you?" "Jones."—"Well, if you promise me faithfully to return it." "Impunctuous Person."—"Thank you. But—impunctuous Person."—"Jones."—"Of course, this is a bad one." "Jones."—"Of course, you asked if I had one I didn't want. Should I be likely 'not to want' a good one?"

A little boy being asked by another boy what he was doing, now, replied, "I am cashier in a clothing store." "You cashier?" said the other in amazement. "Yes," said the little chap, "that's what the clerks call me. A hundred times a day they holler 'cashier!'" "Cash, here!" was what the clerks said.

Mr. Templar.—"Mrs. Gluppins, you are now old—let me improve you give up drink; set an example to your family, dash the venomous goblet from your lips, and refresh at that limpid stream, crystal, white and clear, soft as the balmy Summer breeze, pure as a mother's love, 'water!'" "Mrs. G., there's love, but the mighty convenient for blin' taters in."

"GIVE me a son, mister," said a Paris gamine, the other day; "I have had no dinner." "No more have I," answered the gentleman, who was rushing to his restaurant. "Well, then," said the boy, "give me two sons, and we'll dine together!"

Mrs. Partington says.—"Don't take any of the quick rostrums, as they are regimental to the human system; but put on a pair of Hop Bitters, which will cure general debility, costive habits and all comic diseases. They saved Isaac from a severe extract of tripod fever. They are the *ne plus ultra* of medicines."

All a sleepy tramp has to do in Troy on cold nights is to hitch up his mule to any where along the track of the steam heating company's pipes and lie down to pleasant dreams and a comfortable midsummer snooze.

An English coachman was asked to tie up a dog, and he resigned on the ground that it was the butler's duty. The butler declined and resigned, and after six servants had left the earl tied up the dog himself.

"No, sir," said an Albany man: "I'm none o' yer (elers as wastes his time learnin' other folk's languidges. I don't speak English; American is all the tongue I know."

For a single hair that beauty draws us with a single hair. They don't nowadays. When a beauty gets so bald-headed that she has but one hair left she don't draw much.

To keep a resolution, base it firmly on good and sufficient grounds, and do not forget either the preamble or the resolution.

"Does 'ye kape nothin' but dry goods here?" "Yes, ma'am." "Then where will I be after goin' for a watered silk?"

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC AND Pulmonary complaints, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" manifest remarkable curative properties. Like all other meritorious remedies, they are frequently imitated, and those purchasing should be sure to obtain the genuine "BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a sewing machine needle than for a man to swear off at New Year's and keep his word.

"My little Lili, which do you love best, mamma or this big bag of candy?" "I love best mamma—who gives me this big bag of candy."

A Detroit vagrant went into a police station the other day and asked the policeman to give him a rest. So they gave him arrest.

If you have a pretty daughter you will have a brain full of anxiety, and a house full of scented note-paper.

Why is the pellet you give your sick wife like a thief? Because it is a pill for her.

An economical Louisville girl has knocked the bottom out of an empty cheese box and now wears it for a belt.

TAB green seal keeps its head far above water, but not without corks.

INGRAIN eloquence—Cornstalks.

Where Sarah Was.

A Wayne County farmer had some wheat stolen a few nights since, and he was so sure that he knew who the thief was that he came into Detroit and secured a warrant. When the case came up for trial in Justice alley, the defendant said he could prove an alibi. In order to do this he had brought in "his girl," a buxom lass of twenty-two. She took the stand and swore that he sat up with her from seven o'clock in the evening until broad daylight next morning.

"People are very easily mistaken," observed the plaintiff's lawyer.

"I don't care—I know he was there," she replied.

"What did you talk about?"

"Love!" she promptly answered.

"What time did the old folks go to bed?"

"I give 'em the wink about ten."

"Sure he was there at midnight, are you?"

"Yes sir."

"Why are you sure?"

She blushed, looked over to her lover and laughed, and getting a nod to go ahead, she said:

Consumption Cured.
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing using stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERMAN, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York.

A lady had a premonition that as soon as she printed her first volume of poems she would die. The premonition was fulfilled. I would earnestly call the attention of a large number of poetical young ladies and gentlemen to the fact that such things generally happen without any premonition at all.

Wanted.
Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of \$100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above.

VEGETINE.

For all Ladies WHO ARE SUFFERERS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 28, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.
Dear Sir:—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine for Female Weakness, and in justice to the medicine, and to all ladies who are sufferers from such complaints, I will recommend the Vegetine to all who are in need of it. I have much to say in its favor, for it has helped me very much, indeed, it is invaluable for such complaints.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.
Dear Sir:—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine for Female Weakness, and in justice to the medicine, and to all ladies who are sufferers from such complaints, I will recommend the Vegetine to all who are in need of it. I have much to say in its favor, for it has helped me very much, indeed, it is invaluable for such complaints.

It is What is Needed. FEMALE WEAKNESS.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston.

Dear Sir:—For a long time I have been troubled with Female Weakness, and in justice to the medicine, and to all ladies who are sufferers from such complaints, I will recommend the Vegetine to all who are in need of it. I have much to say in its favor, for it has helped me very much, indeed, it is invaluable for such complaints.

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